



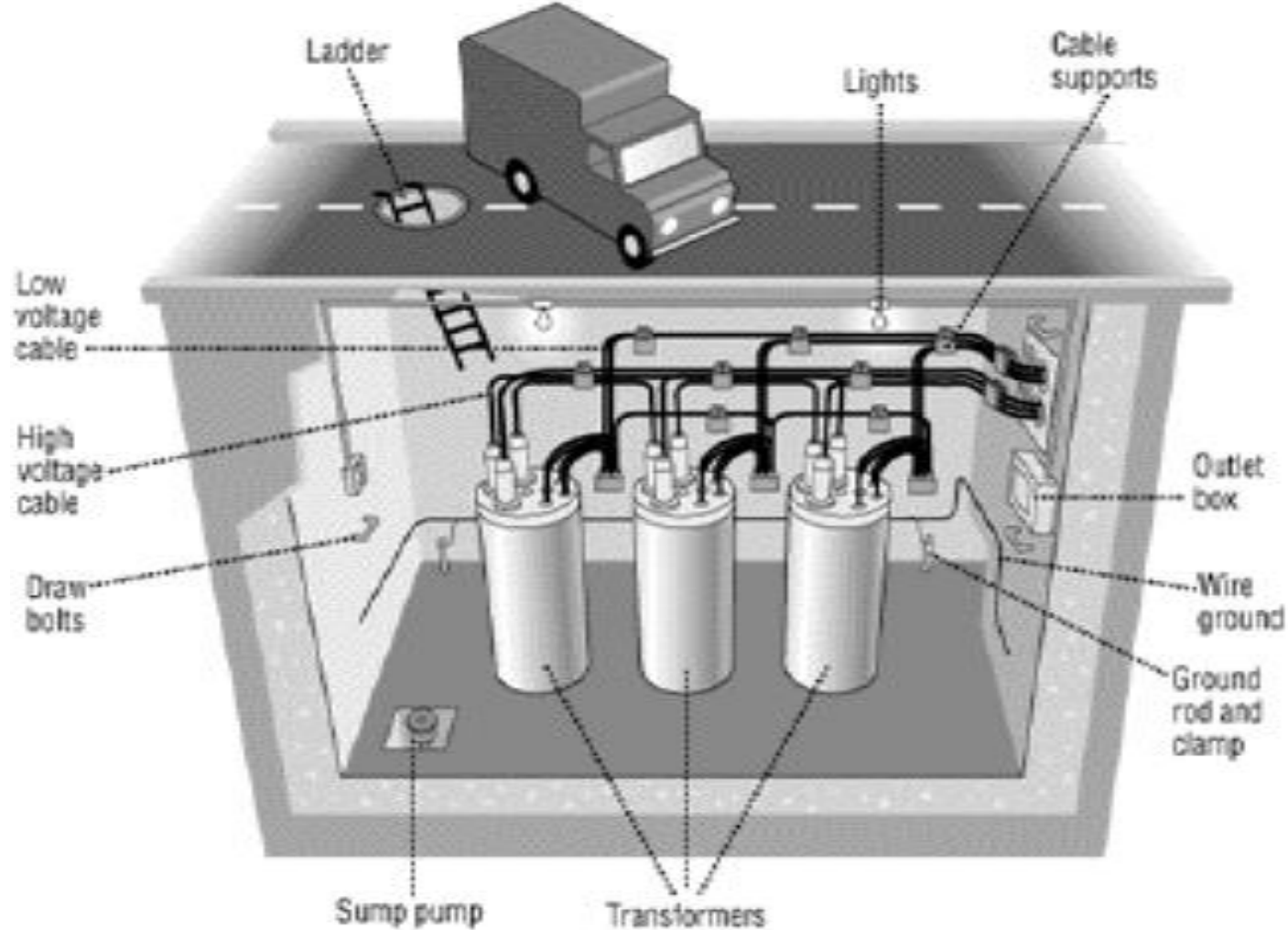
Network Vault Applications

Qualitrol Distribution Monitoring

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Basic Underground Vault





What's Underground?





Why Monitor?!

- There is a compelling need to:
 - Increase safety to both public and utility personnel
 - Reduce scheduled maintenance with actual *predictive* failures=CBM
 - Minimize potential costs/maximize asset ROI
 - Increase “monitoring” = ability to trend for protection
 - Communities don’t tolerate safety issues nor tolerate service disruptions / Media & political pressure
 - Common comments- “If a transformer fails, I hope it fails *quietly*”

Typical Vault monitoring parameters

- Oil Level
 - *Normally we can Retrofit what is already on the transformer*
- Oil Temperature
 - *Normally we can Retrofit what is already on the transformer*
- Sump Pump
- Level in Vault
 - One or two (ex. 24' from bottom and 6' below electronics)
- Ambient temperature
- Hydrogen

- Monitor Transformer Oil Conditions in Real-Time

I. Pressure

II. Level

III. Temperature

IV. Hydrogen

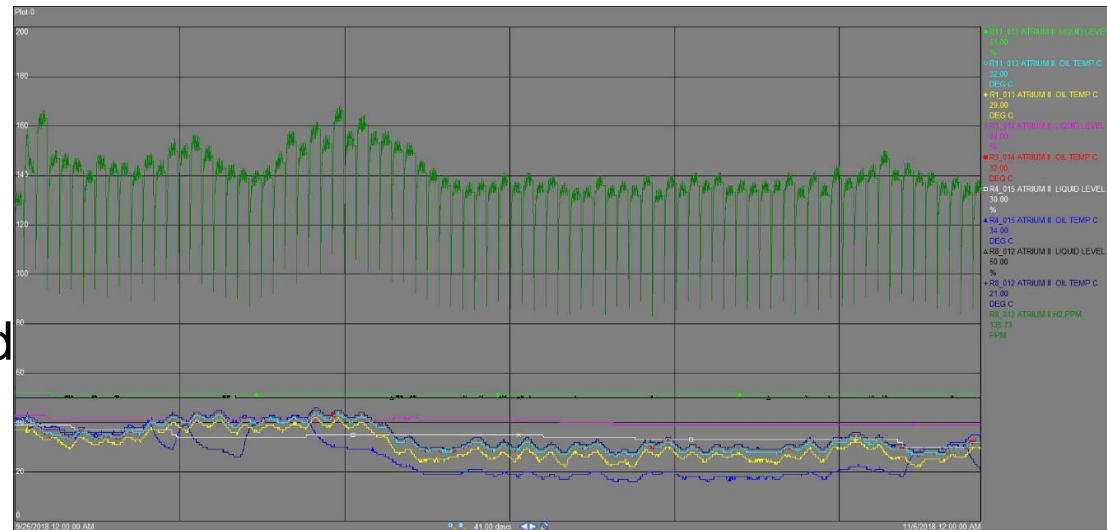
- Trend Data for Analysis

I. Behavior when overloaded

II. Oil Leaks

III. Transformer Life Expectancy

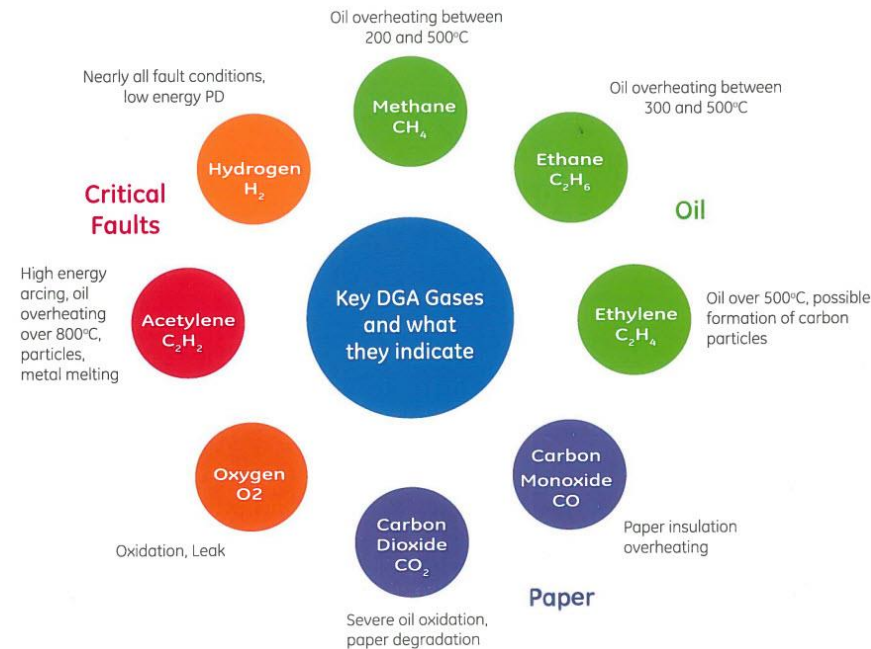
IV. Signs of Imminent Failure



Online Hydrogen DGA Monitoring



- Why Hydrogen?
 - I. Produced in most types of faults
 - II. Elevated Hydrogen levels provide indication of fault conditions
 - III. Multi-gas sensors are expensive and aren't designed for vault applications
- Hydrogen DGA Sensor
 - I. Sensor one sample every 2 minutes



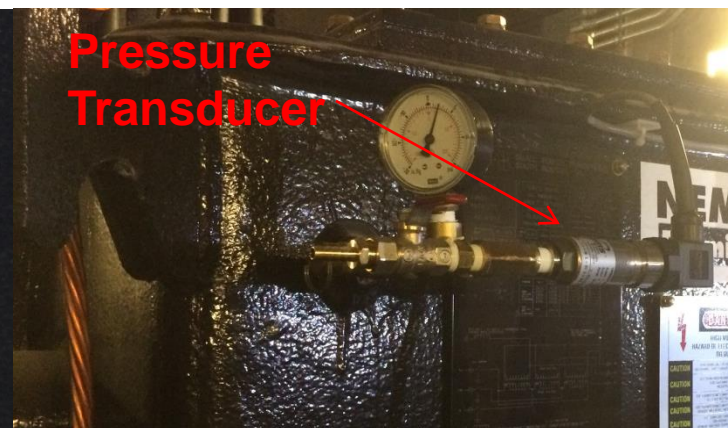
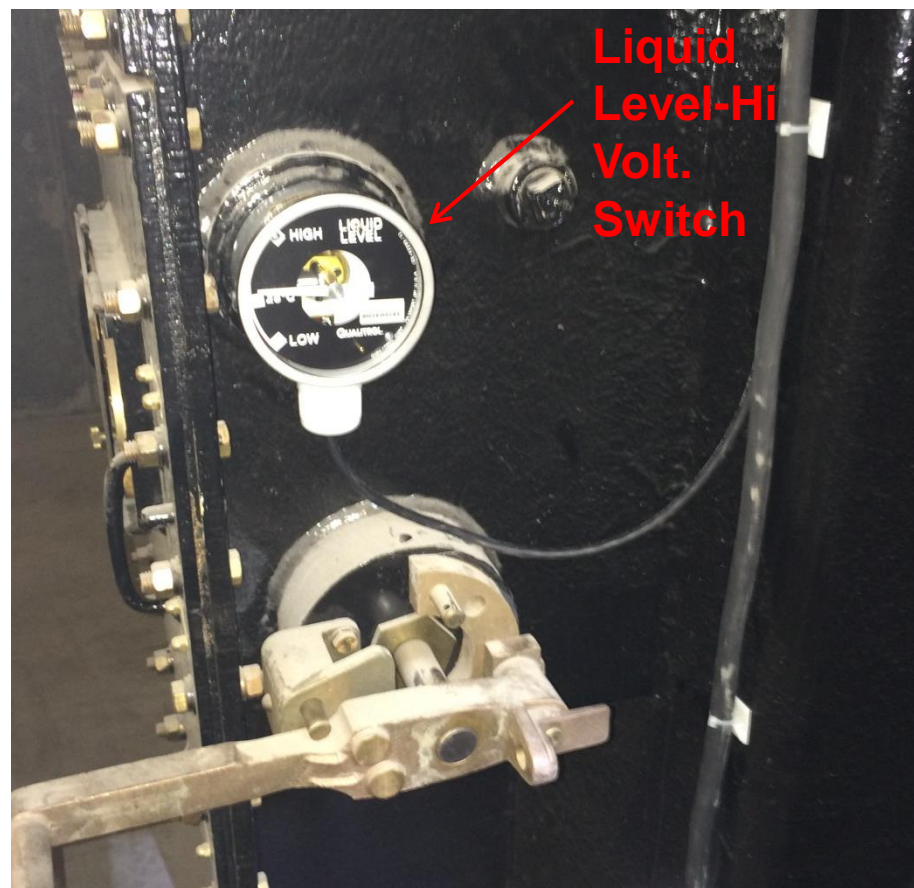
IN A NUTSHELL



Relative quantities of dissolved fault gases generated by incipient faults

Dissolved fault gases	Corona	Overheating		Arcing
		Insulation	Oil	
Hydrogen (H ₂)	High	Low	Low	High
Carbon monoxide (CO)		High		
Methane (CH ₄)	Low	Traces	Medium	Low
Ethane (C ₂ H ₆)	Traces		Medium	Low
Ethylene (C ₂ H ₄)			High	Low
Acetylene (C ₂ H ₂)			Low	Medium

Hydrogen is the accepted indicative key fault gas that evolves in most types of faults.



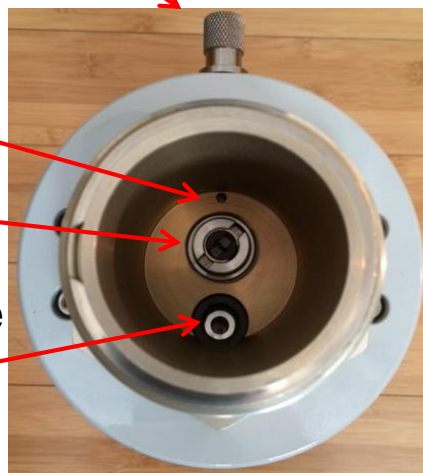
DGA 250 H2 with custom Pressure Sensor- Submersible



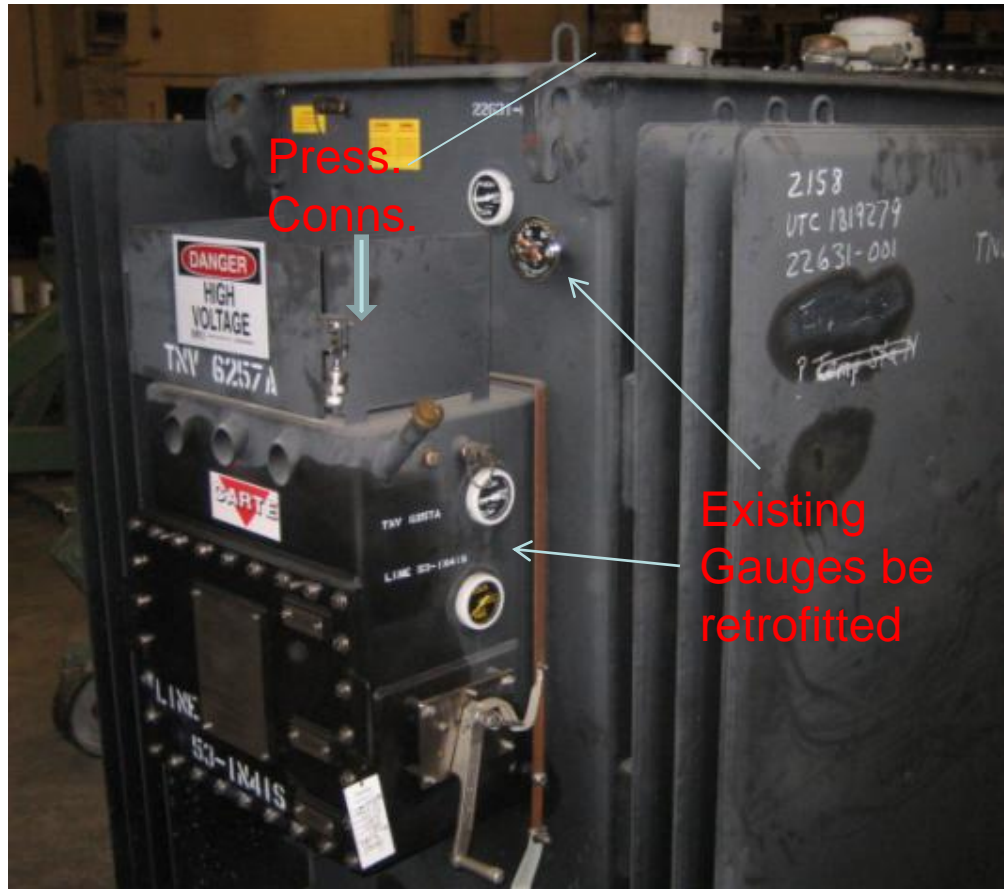
- Sterile Oil Sample for Lab
- Comms Conn's.



- Lab sample orifice
- H2 Sensor
- Pressure Sensor



Example of gauge retrofit



Single Gas DGA Offering



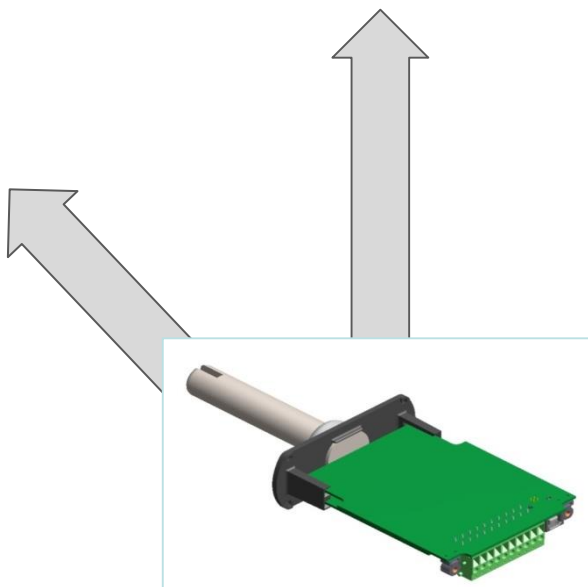
DGA 250

RPRR – 2.5" NPT Union Fitting
Thread mount



DGA 150

Drain Valve – 1.5" NPT Union Fitting
Thread mount



Hydrogen DGA Sensor

**Gas or Oil
Configurations**

Communication with 509 ITM



Installation example



Using existing conduit
& raceways to add to
ITM connection



Modular approach



- The new approach has a standard card per transformer
- They have different QTMS chassis depending on the potential of transformer in the vault.
- They can add card later

Chassis Customization



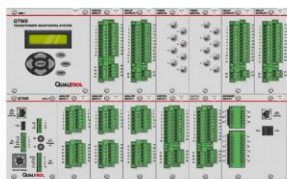
STX Chassis

- Optional remote display
- Houses up to 4 modules
- Generally used for traditional transformer monitoring or specialty applications



MTX Chassis

- Optional remote or internal display
- Houses up to 7 modules
- Generally used for traditional monitoring plus some advanced functionality such as Fiber Optics, DGA or Bushing Monitoring



LTX Chassis

- Optional remote or internal display
- Houses up to 14 modules
- Generally used for advanced CBM transformer monitoring:
 - Traditional monitoring / LTC / Cooling
 - Bushing Monitoring
 - Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA)
 - Partial Discharge (PD)
 - Fiber Optic Temperature

